

## THE MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, Feb. 8.—P. M.

The imports of merchandise at the port of New-York for the week ended yesterday were more than \$3,000,000 less than for either of the two preceding weeks, yet they amounted to more than \$2,000,000 more than the imports for the same week of 1879, and to \$1,500,000 more than for the week of 1878. The total amounts of imports and exports reported at this port since January 1 for three years compare as follows:

Imports..... \$27,554,481 \$29,185,844 \$44,291,983

Exports..... 24,475,621 29,583,072 23,750,737

Imports over..... 3,078,860 4,32,772 20,537,946

To the amount of imports for 1880 there is yet to be added an unknown sum for certain imitations the reports of which are suppressed by orders of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In commercial circles the events of the week were unimportant. Legitimate trade moved along in a healthy and unostentatious manner, while the speculations in the products of the soil seem to weaken so far as prices were concerned, but yet to be strong enough to maintain prices above shipping points. Occasionally, when prices have yielded, there was some export buying, the movement being favored by the extraordinary low freights offered by vessel-owners and by higher rates for exchange. But if such concessions as occasionally were made had lasted long enough to permit a general movement, it would have been quickly checked by an advance of ocean freights and by lower rates for exchange. So that our speculative prices are yet much too high to expect any large movement. In the meantime Great Britain does not appear to be suffering because of our small shipments, if Liverpool prices furnish any indication of the condition. During the week wheat declined from 1d. to 3d. per cwt., and corn declined from 1d. to 1d.

Nothing of a startling character occurred in financial circles. Money ruled pretty steadily at about 6 per cent for call loans, the fluctuations being between ease and firmness at that rate. So far as the payment of the February interest on the Sub-Treasury's receipts for the week exceeded its total payments \$25,335. The bank statement for the week presents some remarkable and inconsistent changes. The total reserves were increased only \$533,700 by a gain of \$2,681,800 specie, less a loss of \$2,145,100 legal-tenders. If these figures had been reversed, the movement would more easily be accounted for, because in that case the balance sheet would have reported by the preceding statement was a falling average, while it was supposed that the legal-tender average was a rising one. For the bank week ended Friday night the Sub-Treasury gained only \$154,940 currency, and lost only \$142,592 coin. But the most inexplicable feature of the statement is that the balances expanded \$7,720,800. This, with other changes, calls for an increase of \$7,567,500 in deposits, which, however, are reported as increased only \$4,728,300.

The following are the comparative totals of the statements of January 31 and February 7:

Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Deposits.
\$26,150,000	\$26,150,000	\$27,157,500
Specie.....	Specie.....	\$2,681,800
Legal-tenders.....	Legal-tenders.....	\$2,145,100
Deposits.....	Deposits.....	\$142,592
Currencies.....	Currencies.....	\$154,940
Total reserves.....	Total reserves.....	\$25,335,700
Reserve required against 6c. rates.....	6c. rates.....	6c. rates.....
Surplus or deficit on account of movements.....	\$3,759,825	\$3,231,450 Dec. 6c. rates.....

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit liabilities:

The following are the closing quotations Saturday:

Totals shown for the week:

\*Ex coupon.

The following were the closing quotations Saturday:

Totals shown for the week:

\*Ex coupon.

The following were the closing quotations Saturday:

Totals shown for the week:

\*Ex coupon.

The following were the closing quotations Saturday:

Totals shown for the week:

\*Ex coupon.

The following were the closing quotations Saturday: